

HE HAD NO LICENSE

Ed Leslie Sold Liquor to the Red Men of the Plains

ALONG THE MURKY MUSKOGON

Marshal Brewster Swept Down on Him and He Is Now in Durance Vile for a While.

Deputy United States Marshal Brewster arrested Ed Leslie of North Muskegon yesterday for selling whiskey without having paid the government tax. Leslie is the son of a prominent Muskegon resident and an expert marksman and is charged with having sold whiskey to the Indians and berry pickers on the Muskegon plains in the month of July. His examination was held open until today.

Minor Court Notes.
Burt Smith and Joseph Mora were found guilty of stealing valises in Wyoming township in Justice Brown's court yesterday. They were allowed to go on suspended sentence until next Saturday. Harry Rubin, Harry Spot, William Marx and George Headley were found not guilty.

Charles P. Snedley, to whom has been assigned the legal claims of three carpenters, has begun suit against John Driggs, on whose building the labor was performed, to enforce the collection of these claims, amounting to about \$30.

Judge Adair granted a divorce to Jennie Foote from Reed Foote on the ground of cruelty. Mr. Foote is forbidden to marry within two years and Mrs. Foote was given her maiden name, Jennie Carroll.

In the case of Lewis vs. Lewis, to have a marriage annulled, Judge Burlingame dismissed the bill. It was decided that Mrs. Lewis was not insane at the time she was married.

John Martin, charged with assisting Officer Webb, was in the superior court yesterday, and sentence was further suspended on him until Friday.

Nicholas Scheraga has sued George L. Playter on a note of \$25.00, given in 1931.

COURT RECORDS

Circuit Court.

Judge Adair—Jennie Foote vs. Reed Foote, divorce; decree granted.

Superior Court.

Judge Burlingame—The People vs. Ella McGuire, larceny; respondent discharged. Peter Lewis vs. Annie B. Lewis, bill to annul marriage; dismissed. In the opening of Diamond street, verdict confirmed. The People vs. John Martin, assisting an officer; sentence suspended.

Police Court.

Judge Haggerty—John De Brun; trespass; adjourned September 5. Mike Hittner, assault and battery; adjourned September 1.

Probate Court.

Judge Perkins—In the matter of Celia Carlock, infant; order confirming adoption and change of name to Celia Hazel Hayes. Estate John Hetzel, deceased; order admitting will to probate; refusal of executor to accept trust filed; bond filed and letter of administration with will annexed issued to John Schuta; appraiser's warrant issued to Frederick Hartigert and Wm. Hennig; March 1 assigned for hearing claims. Estate Alanson Cranton, deceased; bond filed and letters of administration issued to Edward B. Clements; appraiser's warrant issued to Wm. R. McMurray and Richard R. Haines; March 1 assigned for hearing claims. Estate James Brown, deceased; September 25 assigned for hearing administrator's final account. In the matter of Stephen Frayer, indigent insane; order for admission to asylum at Kalamazoo; September 15 assigned for appointing guardian. In the matter of Alexander Morrison, indigent insane; order for admission to asylum at Kalamazoo; October 5 assigned for hearing claims. Estate George H. Hastings, deceased; executor's account filed. Estate Frieda Haehn, et al, minor; order for appointing guardian. Estate Ludwig Andersch, insane; bond filed and letters of guardianship issued to Alois Haehn.

OLD FAMILIES STILL LEAD

Newport Society Wants to Know Who the Swells Are Now.

There has been much discussion in Newport of late concerning the leadership of society—as to who are entitled to take prominent positions in it and carry it on. The multifariousness of the question is being most of the entertaining nature, and one constantly hears the question, "Who are the swells?" Have the bells all died out and disappeared, or are they yet exercising a controlling influence in society? The principal old Knickerbocker families are represented in society at the present time by the Livingstons, the Van Rensselaers, the Gardiners of Gardiner's Island, the Morrisons of Morrisania, the Van Cortlandts, the Floyd-Joneses, the Thompsons of Sag Harbor, the Beckmans, the De Lancesys, the Pells and the De Poysters.

The heads of the Livingstons are Harry Walter Livingston and Johnstone Livingston, men of fashion. The head of the Van Rensselaers is Bayard Van Rensselaer, the patriarch by right, who married a descendant of the Gardiners of Gardiner's Island. The head of the Morrisons is A. Zerkow Morris. The head of the Gardiners of Gardiner's Island is Colonel J. Lyon Gardiner, scion of that famous name. The head of the Van Cortlandts is Daniel Van Cortlandt in one branch and Augustus Van Cortlandt in another. Colonel De Lancey Floyd-Jones represents the family of that name, and Frederick Diederich Thompson represents the family. The Beckmans are represented by Oswald Beckman, the De Lancesys by Edward T. De Lancy, the Pells are headed by George Washington Pell and Edward Pell, and the De Poysters by General J. Walter De Poyster, the Stuyvesants by Rotherford Stuyvesant, the Lanes by James G. L. Lane, the Jays by John Jay, the Hamiltons by Schuyler Hamilton, the Winthropes in New York by Edgar L. Winthrop, and in Boston by Robert C. Winthrop. The Schuylers by Philip Schuyler and John Schuyler, secretary of the Society of the Cincinnati, the Laurences by J. G. R. Lawrence, the Roosevelts by James B. Roosevelt and J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, and the Kings by A. Gracie King.

All of these people hold high positions

in the fashionable world of today, and notwithstanding the assumption of the multifariousness that family is of no importance in New York they are still regarded in an entirely different way from the new people. The family pride has had a new impetus given to it lately by the formation of the societies of the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the Colonial Wars, the Colonial Dames, etc. Even in our republican country a Stuyvesant, a Livingston or a Van Rensselaer commands social position if he is at all fitted for it, while other mortals must work for and make one themselves.

Many mothers are better satisfied if their daughters marry representatives of the old Knickerbocker families with moderate fortunes than if they marry into wealthy families which have recently secured places in fashionable society. This has been illustrated by several notable instances of late years. The old Colonial stock was never so much appreciated as at present.—Cox, New York World.

Selling Clothes to Sailors.
Ships arriving in home ports after lengthy voyages are always besieged by the runners or agents of the various women's outfitters of the place. The competition is no keen among these people that they often undertake to supply on credit a certain amount of clothing to the seamen, to be paid for on the discharge of the crew, which event in some cases does not take place till a few days after arrival. Should an outfit succeed in effecting a good sale on these conditions, he arranges for a watch to be kept upon the parties to whom he has given credit, but notwithstanding this precaution he sometimes finds before pay day that his vigilance has been outwitted by the vanishing propensities of his slippery customers.

Without attempting to justify such acts of dishonesty on the part of the seaman, it must in fairness be stated that mean advantage is often taken of his circumstances (such, for instance, as arriving in port without presentable clothing in which to go ashore) to charge extortionate prices for the articles supplied under the foregoing conditions, and that it is often alone the knowledge of this fact which suggests the attempt to evade payment.—London Tit-Bits.

His Error.

The smart man was getting off a train, when he saw a couple ahead of him, who at once challenged his attention and indignation. The husband was walking off with his hands in his pockets, while the wife carried a baby and a large basket and valise.

This was too much for the smart man, and stepping up to the overloaded woman he said:

"Let me assist you, madam," and seizing the basket and valise he ran after the husband, whom he grabbed without ceremony.

"Here, sir, carry these things for your wife. I should think you would be ashamed to call yourself a man and permit your wife to bear all the burdens in this way. Let this be a lesson to you, sir, to—"

"Hello," interrupted the stranger indignantly, "she ain't my wife. I never saw the woman in my life till now."

At the same time the woman was shrieking at the top of her voice, "Stop thief." And it took the smart man's most eloquent tongue to convince the depot policeman that he was not a sneak thief instead of a self-appointed reformer of other people's morals and manners.—Detroit Free Press.

Fun at the Table.
A man read in a paper that the family table should always be the scene of laughter and merriment and that no meal should be passed in the moody silence that so often characterizes those occasions. The idea struck him so favorably that when his family was gathered around the table that evening he said:

"Now, this sort of thing of keeping so mum at meals has got to stop. You hear me? You girls put on an tell stories or keep up some agreeable sort of talk, or you boys laugh or be jolly, or I'll take an dust your jackets with a stick till you can't stand. Now, begin."

The glare that he sent around the table made the families as funny as a funeral.—Tit-Bits.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The average height of the elephant is 9 feet.

A single tobacco plant will produce 900,000 seeds.

The revolving pistol was the invention of Colt in 1836.

The speed of the falcon often exceeds 150 miles an hour.

At the equator the limit of perpetual snow is 14,700 feet.

The father of Cardinal Wolsey is said to have been a butcher.

Say "memorandum" in the singular and "memoranda" in the plural.

Good teeth and a sweet breath are within the reach of most every one.

To be poor and seem to be poor is a certain way never to rise.—Goldsmith.

The highest falls in the world are the Ribbon falls of the Yosemite, 3,000 feet.

An average of five feet of water is estimated to fall annually over the whole earth.

The horse has a smaller stomach in proportion to its size than any other quadruped.

The kangaroo readily leaps from 60 to 80 feet. The highest recorded leap of a horse is 37 feet.

The highest church steeple in the world is that of the cathedral of Antwerp—475 feet.

The great difficulty about making verses is to know when you have made good ones.—Johnson.

Thirty thousand tons of "stiff" material were used in the walls of the World's fair buildings.

The father of John Hunter, the great anatomist, was a carpenter and apprenticed his son to that trade.

The gigantic statue of Ramesses in Egypt were placed in position by rolling them along greased planks.

The average weight of the Chinese brain is greater than the average weight of the brain in any other people.

A horse owned by a farmer living near Owensboro, Ky., goes without a master and drives up the cows every evening.

The United States has had nine capital cities since the revolutionary war broke out. Three were in Pennsylvania.

In apparently hot weather it is a relief to touch the rim of the ear with water. The consequent feeling of coolness is surprising.

IN THE NORTH LAND

An Unknown Portion of the Alaskan Border.

QUEEREST SPOT IN AMERICA

Sylvian Solitudes that Teem With Big-Horn Sheep, Mountain Goats and Caribou.

Away up in the Porcupine river country, between the Alaska international boundary and the great divide, there is an unknown region lying between the one hundred and thirty-sixth and one hundred and forty-first meridians and extending from the sixty-fourth parallel of latitude northward to the Arctic coast, which according to a writer in the New York Evening Post remains to-day the sole incognita of the North American continent. There is no other geographical district or division between the two oceans which has not been officially visited by government agents, prospected by miners or timber hunters, explored by adventurers or trapped over by runners of the fur companies. Even Interior Labrador is better known. Only three or four white traders whose names are of record have ever made it an object in all these years to penetrate into a wilderness in whose expansiveness of three hundred miles square are scarcely six scores of impenetrable grove of red spruce, and whose annual proceeds of the chase would hardly pay a collector for the hardship of wintering where the temperature for five months at least persistently keeps below the zero point. This isolated and trackless region has many characteristics of the Yellowstone National park. It is much slashed by deep canyons and humped by high mountains interspersed with vast swamps, which are filled with animal remains, and upland valleys where of local peat, and tepid rivers flow which never freeze. There are exhalations of natural gas from low-lying tracts by lake and river sides whose odor is perceptible for long distances, and there is also a lake lying in a deep valley at the foot of Sheep mountain which has never been known to freeze. The natives regard it with superstitious dread, and keep aloof. Sheep mountain is nearly four thousand feet in height and within the arctic belt. Live mastodons were reported some years ago to have been seen here by Indians, but the red men undoubtedly had a mirage on the brain.

Here, in the depths of these sylvan solitudes, big-horn sheep and mountain goats abound, and moose roam in such numbers, according to the authority of Dominion Surveyor Ogilvie, who wintered there in 1887-8, that all the willows for miles above and below his camp were cropped all bare. Vast numbers of caribou clamber over the hillides in winter, feeding upon the moss which lies buried under the snow, and this they obtain by pawing away its frosty covering. They face uphill and pull the snow down towards them with their forefeet, exposing patches of the succulent growth, which having cropped, they proceed to draw the snow above into its place, and so advance gradually to the crown of the slope. Some patches of ground which have been pawed over were found to extend for more than a mile in length by a quarter of a mile in breadth.

Mr. Ogilvie, in the course of his temporary sojourn while locating the international boundary line, was able to secure a census of all the whites and Indians on the route, men, women and children. Some of these, though indubitably savage themselves, have a mortal fear of apprehension of a hypothetical tribe called Nahones, who are said to inhabit hills at the headwaters of the Laird and Pelly rivers, and are represented as being not only exceedingly fierce, but cannibals, impervious to bullets and frost, lying on uncovered without fire in the severest winter weather and eating their meat raw. Nothing but extreme pressure, like starvation, will induce these timorous aborigines to venture near their abiding place, and then only in strong force. Their fear, however, must be born purely of the imagination, for they do not profess to have ever seen a single individual of the dreaded Nahones.

Altogether this primitive country is very interesting, and so are its people, ethnologically, though they are by no means personally attractive or pleasant to deal with. By a voyage down the Mackenzie river in one of the Hudson Bay company's freight steamers a tourist can reach Fort McPherson at the Mackenzie delta in twenty days from Winnipeg, and from there it would be quite possible to follow the surveyed route to the Yukon, and there take one of the Alaska Commercial company's steamboats on its return trip to Fort St. Michael on Behring sea, all in the course of a single season; or the tourists might go overland by the regular miners' and packers' trail from the confluence of Forty Mile river to Chitchat, in southeastern Alaska, and thence take steamer to Sitka, though the chance of being hung up in the interior for the winter would tend to discourage such a venturesome excursion for the present.

HUMBING OUR INVENTORS.
A Bogus Parisian Academy Selling Them Gift Medals at Ten Dollars Apiece.

A swindling scheme which a clever Parisian has applied successfully to many American inventors has just been exposed by the authorities of the Franklin Institute, says the Philadelphia Record. From the office of an alleged "Parisian Inventors' academy" in Paris, France, the "president," E. Boettcher, sent circulars broadcast among the inventors of the United States, informing them that they had been elected members of honor of the academy, and that with this distinction went a "first-class diploma" and a "great gold medal." This valuable title, it was announced, the inventor "will be no expense to you, but if you are desirous to receive the medal and diploma you would have to send as a post-money order of ten dollars to cover the administrative fees, freight, etc., and we shall send both with speed and free of charge to your address."

The circular which lured the credulous inventors to invest their ten dol-

lars each is got up with all the usual academic recommendations. The president of honor is E. de A. des Meures, alleged to have been a major and a knight of the Legion of Honor. Boettcher is the president director, and there is a long list of directors with imposing titles.

Now these men, many of whom are of good standing, came to allow their names to be used as directors is inexcusable. The attention of the institute was first drawn to this widespread swindling scheme by inquiries as to the standing of the "Parisian Inventors' academy," and so numerous did these become that Dr. Wahl determined to make a crucial examination of the matter. He did so and, as a result, he felt justified in issuing this open letter to American inventors:

"American inventors are hereby informed that M. Boettcher and his academy are frauds. There is the best official authority for the statement that M. Boettcher is engaged in the perpetration of a swindle; that his academy has no existence save on paper; that his diplomas and medals have absolutely no value, and that his only visible means of support are the fees derived from credulous American inventors."

The information which led to the issue of this letter was obtained from Consul Voisson, who wrote to the department of agriculture and public works of Paris in behalf of the institute and procured Boettcher's record. His "academy" was shown to be pure humbug.

Boettcher's method in sending out his circulars is supposed to have been to consult the recently recorded inventions in the "Patent Office Official Gazette" and spread his circulars broadcast among the inventors. Many had their vanity tickled and became easy victims. The medal was always sent when the ten dollars was forwarded and is neat and pretty in design and skillfully gilded.

BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES.

Where and How These Valuable Bits of Paper Are Printed.

In a picturesque Hampshire nook in the valley of the River Test, says the London Answers, stands a busy mill, from which is produced that paper whose crispness is music to the human ear all the world over. Since 1719 this Leverstock mill has been busy in the manufacture of the Bank of England note paper, and at the present time about fifty thousand of the coveted crisp pieces of paper are made there daily.

To a careless observer there does not appear to be much difference between a bank of England note of the present day and one of those which were first issued toward the end of the seventeenth century, but when looked into it will be found that the present note is as regards the engraved writing, a much more remarkable production.

The fact is, the Bank of England and forgers of false notes have been running a race—the bank to turn out a note which defies the power of the forger to imitate it, and these nimble-fingered and keen-witted gentry to keep even with the bank.

The notes now in use are most elaborately manufactured bits of paper. The paper itself is remarkable in many ways; none other has that peculiar feel of crispness and toughness, while the eye, when it has satisfied itself with the amount, may dwell with admiration on the paper's remarkable whiteness. Its thinness and transparency are guides against two once popular modes of forgery, the washing out of the printing by means of turpentine and erasure with the knife.

The wire mark, or water mark, is another precaution against counterfeiting, and is produced in the paper while it is in a state of pulp. In the old manufacture of bank notes this water mark was caused by an immense number of wires (over two thousand) stitched and sewn together; now it is engraved in a steel faced die—which is afterward hardened and then is used as a punch to stamp the pattern out of plates of sheet brass. The shading of the letters of this water mark enormously increases the difficulty of imitation. The paper is made entirely from places of new linen and cotton, and the toughness of it can be roughly guessed from the fact that a single bank note will, when unrolled, support a weight of thirty-six pounds, while when sized you may lift fifty-six pounds with it.

Few people would imagine that a Bank of England note was not of the same thickness all through. It is not, though. The paper is thicker in the left-hand corner, to enable it to take a better and sharper impression of the vignette there, and it is also considerably thicker in the dark shadows of the center letters and under the figures at the ends. Counterfeit notes are invariably of only one thickness throughout.

The printing is done from electro-types, the figure of Britannia being the design of de Laillie, the late royal academy engraver.

Even the printing ink is of special make, and is manufactured at the bank. Comparing a genuine with a forged note, one observes that the print on the latter is generally bluish or brown. On the real note it is a velvety black. The chief ingredients used in making the ink are linseed oil and the charred hickies and some other portions of Alishan grapes.

The notes are printed at the rate of three thousand an hour at Napier's steam press, and the bank issues also millions of them a year, representing three hundred million pounds in hard cash.

STRENGTH OF THE SALMON.

Although Delicately Constructed It Has Tremendous Power.

Migratory fish are hatched and partly matured in fresh water. They feed and grow in the sea. It is true, but they are never caught there, so that their protection and preservation should be in the hands of those who are so deeply interested in making them a salable commodity. Besides all this, there must be some consideration for the sportsman, who, without question, spends in the neighborhood in which he fishes ten times as much money as all the fish he catches. If sold, would fetch.

Saving that when you knock him on the head a fish quivers as terribly as a man in extreme agony, we know nothing about the sensibilities of fish. A salmon is marvellously adapted to the conditions under which it lives. It can change through tons of water falling perpendicularly, yet its fins and its tail, which seem to hold the propelling

power, are not less fragile than the wings of a bat. It can be killed, says the Fishing Gazette, without injury to its contour, and a plucking post of it can be made; yet no man could devise an instrument which will lie in the water and move as it does, and as the cry of dynamite has explained either its posture in the water or its motion. Simple in its organization as it seems its movements are, as intimated by any human contrivance as the flight of a bird has been to be.

Here Was the Genuine Article.

Though Shakespeare informed us that men have died and worms have eaten them, but not for love, the contradictory information comes from Russia of a centurion soldier who committed suicide recently because of a hopeless passion for the young daughter of a neighbor, a girl of sixteen. The aged officer, a veteran of Leipzig and Berezina, would soon have been a hundred years old. He was hale and hearty, and his townspeople were getting ready a public celebration of the event, but unimpaired of the honor in store for him, when he found that the lady would not listen to his protestation of love, he drank nearly a quart of brandy and hanged himself. In the empty brandy flask he placed a carefully written letter, giving the public his reason for committing suicide.

An Undisputed Test of Merit.

A medicine that has been a household remedy for over fifty years and used in that time by more than 150,000,000 persons must have great merit. Such a medicine is found in Brandreth's Pills. This fact demonstrates the value of these pills better than any statement of the proprietors. It will be observed that the dose required to cure is small. One or two pills taken every night for ten or twenty days will cure dyspepsia, constiveness, rheumatism, liver complaint, biliousness, or any disease arising from an impure state of the blood.

Brandreth's Pills are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless, and safe to take at any time.

Sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar coated.

A Lady's Watch is About the Size

of a bottle of Smith's Bile Beans. They are dainty in form, suggested for the taste and their action makes them perfect as a means of moving the bowels. "There is not a gripe in a barrel of them." They regulate the flow of bile, hence are efficacious in constipation and diarrhoea—in fact, in all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. A 5-cent bottle will often save a 50-cent doctor bill if taken in time. Ask for the SMALL size. Take no substitute for SMITH'S

Bile Beans!

I Wish to Call Your Attention

To the fact that I am prepared to furnish Pure California Wines (vintage of 1888) at the following prices:

Guaranteed Pure California Wines!

PRICE LIST:

	Single Gallons.	Case 12 Quart Bottles.	Single Quart Bottles.	
40c Per Qt. Bottle.				40c Per Qt. Bottle.
Claret	\$1.00	\$1.00	40c	
Burgundy	1.25	1.25	40c	
Riesling	1.00	1.00	40c	
Port	1.25	1.25	40c	
Auricular	1.00	1.00	40c	
Muscatel	1.25	1.25	40c	
Tokay	1.00	1.00	40c	
Sherry	1.25	1.25	40c	

These wines are carefully selected and sent direct from the vineyards in California, and for medicinal services I highly recommend them.

PAUL V. FINCH, VALLEY CITY PHARMACY.
75 CANAL STREET.



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The Famous Nerve Specialist.

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GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Catarrh, Deafness, Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Impotency and all diseases resulting from early indiscretions and excesses of mankind, all diseases of the urinary organs, genital parasites, varicose, syphilis, fungus, gonorrhea, old skin drops, skin diseases, hair and kidney complaints, heart diseases, rheumatism, backache, neuralgia, etc., including all female complaints and chronic diseases cured quickly and permanently.

Consultation Free. No charge for service until cured. Medication sent by mail without examination. Send for list of questions.

You Can't Afford TO MISS

The great sale on America's best lines of Shoes at Cost and less to quit business. A \$25,000 stock won't last always if the people continue to buy as they have started in.

SCHOOL SHOES

From makers of a half century's reliability and merit. You throw money away if you miss laying in shoes for the family to last a year or two. Men's and Women's Shoes without an equal for wear; made on latest lasts. The celebrated Boston Rubber goods only; all at cost and less to quit business. Come quick.

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GREAT SPECIAL SALE

OF IRON GRANITE WARE,
TINWARE, JAPANNED WARE

And everything in the line of house furnishing goods—Wash Boards, Wringers, Churns, Slop Pails, etc. Don't you need a FLY TRAP, or will you have a RAT TRAP, or is it a BIRD CAGE you want? All marked in plain figures. Come and see.

THE GUNN HARDWARE CO.,

47 AND 49 MONROE STREET.

Wonderful CURES

OF THE FAMOUS SPECIALIST

ARE YOU ALWAYS SLEEPY? YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED.

Do you get up night after night? Do you feel weary and tired in the morning? Do you feel nervous and restless? Do you feel weak and listless? Do you feel that you are not getting on in life? Do you feel that you are not doing your best? Do you feel that you are not enjoying life? Do you feel that you are not living? Do you feel that you are not happy? Do you feel that you are not content? Do you feel that you are not satisfied? Do you feel that you are not at peace? Do you feel that you are not at ease? Do you feel that you are not at home? Do you feel that you are not in the world? Do you feel that you are not in the flesh? Do you feel that you are not in the spirit? Do you feel that you are not in the soul? Do you feel that you are not in the mind? Do you feel that you are not in the heart? Do you feel that you are not in the body? Do you feel that you are not in the bones? Do you feel that you are not in the muscles? Do you feel that you are not in the nerves? Do you feel that you are not in the blood? Do you feel that you are not in the veins? Do you feel that you are not in the arteries? Do you feel that you are not in the capillaries? Do you feel that you are not in the cells? Do you feel that you are not in the atoms? Do you feel that you are not in the molecules? Do you feel that you are not in the particles? Do you feel that you are not in the elements? Do you feel that you are not in the compounds? Do you feel that you are not in the mixtures? Do you feel that you are not in the solutions? Do you feel that you are not in the suspensions? Do you feel that you are not in the emulsions? Do you feel that you are not in the colloids? Do you feel that you are not in the gels? Do you feel that you are not in the foams? Do you feel that you are not in the emulsions? Do you feel that you are not in the suspensions? Do you feel that you are not in the solutions? Do you feel that you are not in the mixtures? Do you feel that you are not in the compounds? Do you feel that you are not in the elements? Do you feel that you are not in the particles? Do you feel that you are not in the molecules? Do you feel that you are not in the atoms? Do you feel that you are not in the cells? Do you feel that you are not in the bones? Do you feel that you are not in the muscles? Do you feel that you are not in the nerves? Do you feel that you are not in the blood? Do you feel that you are not in the veins? Do you feel that you are not in the arteries? Do you feel that you are not in the capillaries? Do you feel that you are not in the cells? Do you feel that you are not in the bones? Do you feel that you are not in the muscles? Do you feel that you are not in the nerves? Do you feel that you are not in the blood? Do you feel that you are not in the veins? Do you feel that you are not in the arteries? Do you feel that you are not in the capillaries? Do you feel that you are not in the cells? Do you feel that you are not in the bones? Do you feel that you are not in the muscles? Do you feel that you are not in the nerves? Do you feel that you are not in the blood? Do you feel that you are not in the veins? Do you feel that you are not in the arteries? Do you feel that you are not in the capillaries? Do you feel that you are not in the cells? Do you feel that you are not in the bones? Do you feel that you are not in the muscles? Do you feel that you are not in the nerves? Do you feel that you are not in the blood? Do you feel that you are not in the veins? Do you feel that you are not in the arteries? Do you feel that you are not in the capillaries? Do you feel that you are not in the cells? Do you feel that you are not in the bones? Do you feel that you are not in the muscles? Do you feel that you are not in the nerves? Do you feel that you are not in the blood? Do you feel that you are not in the veins? Do you feel that you are not in the arteries? Do you feel that you are not in the capillaries? Do you feel that you are not in the cells? Do you feel that you are not in the bones? Do you feel that you are not in the muscles? Do you feel that you are not in the nerves? Do you feel that you are not in the blood? Do you feel that you are not in the veins? Do you feel that you are not